normally found far from permanent rivers or irrigated areas at this latitude.

Other Arthropoda included scorpions, *Leiurus quinquestriatus* H. & E., and the following species of termite were very common in the area: *Odontotermes smeathmani* (Fuller) and *Trinervitermes geminatus* Wasmann (*det* W. V. Harris). Unfortunately the tubes containing specimens of Arachnida were broken in the post to Musée Royal de l'Histoire naturelle at Tervuren, Belgium, and Prof. P. L. G. Benoit was only able to identify *Oxyopes* sp. (juv.), *Sparassus* sp. (juv.) and *Selenops radiatus* Latr. (juv.). The insect fauna of the mountains seemed to be unusually rich in praying-mantids. My collection of insects kindly identified by Dr. Paul Freeman and his colleagues at the British Museum (Natural History) included; ORTHOPTERA: MANTODEA — *Pseudoharpax abyssinicus* Beier, *Stenovates Pantherina* (Saussure), *Hoplocorypha* sp. (nymph), *Leptocola* sp. (nymph), *Tarachodes* group (♂); TETTIGONIIDAE: *Tylopsis irregularis* Karsch; ACRIDIDAE: *Acrotylus variegatus* (Brancksic); HEMIPTERA: *Odontopus sexpunctatus* Lap., *Dieuches albostriatus* Fabr., *Poophilus obscurus* Walk., *Rhaphidosoma* sp. (not in B.M.), Pyrrhocorid nymph, Alydid nymph, Reduviid nymph (*Reduvius* sp.?); COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE. *Adesmia* (sub. gen. *Macropoda*) (sub. sp. of *inaequalis* Fahr.)., *Adesmia* (*Macropoda*) (not in B. M.), *Mesostena angustata* Fairm., *Curimosphena villosa* H.-R., *Gonocephalum strigosum* Reiche (?), (+ 2 undetermined species) and 3 Platypodidae.

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On a New Species of Dermaptera from India

By G. K. Srivastava, Calcutta

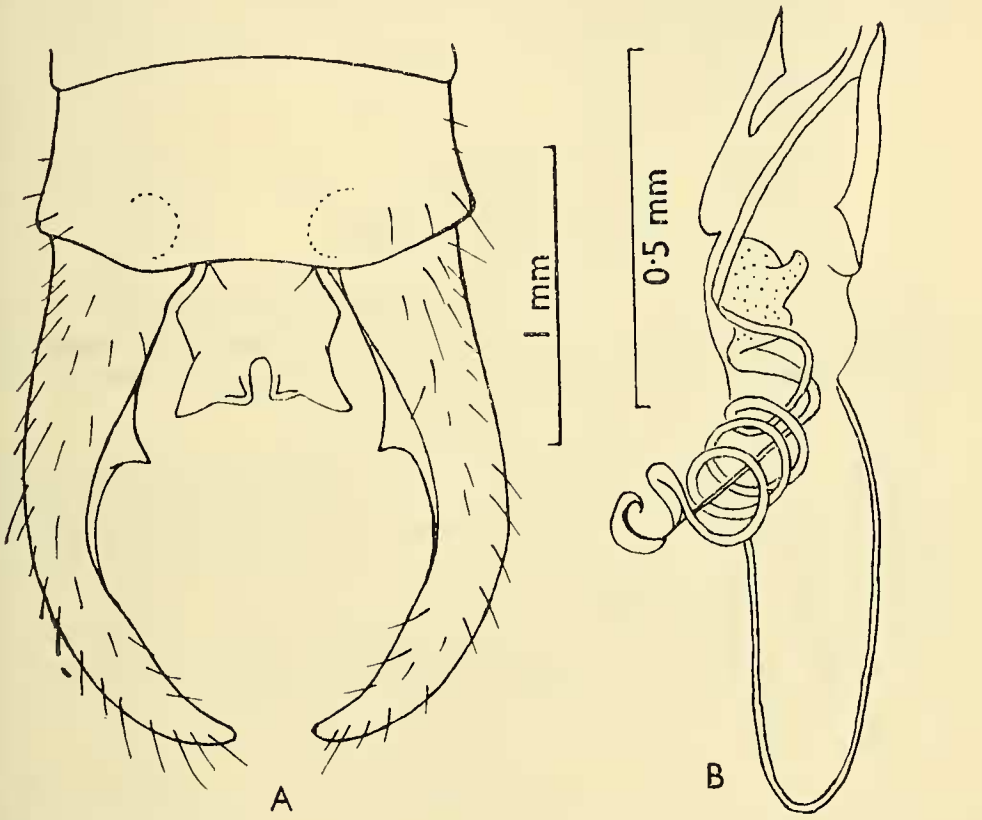
Superfamily LABIOIDEA
Family LABIIDAE
Subfamily LABIINAE

Chaetospania anamalaiensis sp. n.

Male: Colour: Head, pronotum, elytra and wings brownish black. Antennae brownish black with apical segments yellowish. Legs brownish yellow, femora shaded with black. Abdomen dark brown with shades of black, basally. Form depressed and surface pilose.

Head triangular, posterior margin emarginate in middle, sutures indistinct, frons tumid, eyes smaller in length than the cheeks and first antennal segments. Antennae 11-segmented (?), second segment small; third long and cylindrical, as long as fourth and smaller than first; and fifth a little longer than third but smaller than first, remaining segments

long and cylindrical. Pronotum as long as broad, anterior margin convex, sides straight, gently widened posteriorly, hind margin and angles rounded, median suture indistinct; prozona tumid and well differentiated from flat metazona. Elytra longer than the pronotum, without keel, caudal margin slightly obliquely truncate, surface with long, golden yellow hairs. Wings one third of the elytra in length. Legs with femora thick; tibiae long and cylindrical; tarsi with first segment slightly shorter than



Chaetospania anamalaiensis sp. n.♂ : A. Ultimate tergite and forceps. B. Genitalia.

third; second small. Abdomen depressed, narrowed basally, lateral tubercles on third and fourth tergites indistinct, sides of abdominal segments broadly convex. Ultimate tergite smooth, posterior margin emarginate mesad, postero lateral angles prominent, weakly tumid elevations above the roots of forceps. Penultimate sternite transverse, posterior margin faintly emarginate in middle. Pygidium prominent, narrowed at base, sides diverging up to basal one third where there is a small, obtuse tubercle, the remaining two third portion emarginate in middle, posteriorly lateral angles acute and a deep cleft in middle, about one third of the length of pygidium, thus dividing it into two halves, bent downwards, with a small tubercle on either side of the mouth of cleft. Forceps with branches remote, depressed in basal half, then curved, cylindrical and tapering with apices pointed, inner margin with a short, sharp tooth bent downwards, a little before middle. Genitalia (Text fig. B).

Female—Unknown.

Measurements (in mm.)—

	Male
Length of head	0·85
Width of head	0·91
Length of eye	0·22
Distance between eyes	0·68
Length of first antennal segment	0·28
Distance between the bases of antennae	0·45
Length of pronotum	0·79
Width of pronotum	0·79
Length of elytra	1·02
Width of elytra	0·45
Length of wing	0·34
Length of ultimate tergite	0·57
Width of ultimate tergite	1·25
Length of body (without forceps)	5·31
Length of forceps	1·48

Material.—Holotype, ♂, Anamalai Hills, Cinchona, 3500 ft., v. 1968, P.S. Nathan; genitalia mounted between two coverslips and penultimate sternite mounted on a card and both pinned with the specimen; deposited in the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

Affinities.—The described species comes very close to *Chaetospania foliata* (Burr) from Ceylon but differs in having ultimate tergite transverse pygidium with a median deep notch posteriorly and forceps with branches depressed in basal half with a small, sharp tooth at the inner margin, a little before middle.

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The Coleopterous Fauna of Stones at Staines, Middx. Part 2

By J. Muggleton

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The first part of this paper (Muggleton 1968) gave a list of twenty-seven species of Coleoptera found under a group of stones at Staines, Middx. It also included a description of the habitat. This second part includes some additional species found since October 1968 and some earlier records which I had overlooked. There are also some additional notes on species previously recorded. Most of these records are the result of a more detailed study, than had been possible previously, in the months October to December. One correction to a previous record is included. Finally I have made an analysis of the species list with reference